the hope of deriving the power from that. But test it by the same unerring experiment, and how the delu-sion vanishes. I quote it: That all power is vested in. and consequently derived from the people. Corrollary, therefore, a little more than one half of the voters of the Commonwealth, (not one tenth of the people.) have the right to govern all the balance of the people. Why, the inference is preposterous! If you now held these two clauses of the bill of rights in your hand as propo-sitions before this body, and I should rise from my scal and propose as amendments these inferences which gentlemen have so violently deduced from them, you would bring your hammer upon the table, and pronounce them out of order. You would declare them not only inconsistent and incoherent, but absurd, paradoxical-at war with the very propositions with which

driven to the third section; and there we are told it is as dear to him as those of all the rest to them, but I manifest, unmistakable.

I shall presently introduce a criticism, which is not entirely original with myself, upon this section, and which I humbly but honestly believe presents the only true and reasonable exposition of the sense in which it was understood by its framers. If, engrafting upon it the constitution of 1776, they gave it the construction which some gentlemen claim for it in this committee. how false the position in which their names and fame now stand before the country! I quote the section: "That government is, or ought to be, instituted for

the common benefit, protection, and security of the people, nation, or community. Of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best which icapable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of mal-administration; and that when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, unalienable, and indefeasible right to reform, alter, or abolish it, in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal." Here it will be perceived that a majority of the com-

munity have the right to alter, amend, abolish, &c .. . &c., in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal. And I now ask, what is the me ining of this phrase public weal, as it stands in juxtaposition with the word community? No one will contend that it implies any thing more or less than the word commonwealth, divested of its technicality—the comcommonwealth, divested of its technicality—the commonwealth or aggregate wealth and good of the public—which is of like import with the word republic, from the Roman phrase res publica—the public things altar of infidelity, with the inscription, . Annihilation or riches. The judgment of the community is limited. Death is an eternal sleep-man is immortal only in the then, in the exercise of this power, to the public weal. They can only alter, amend, &c., in such manner as shall conduce to that great end.

nity, as it stands in connection with the phrase public professions of republicanism. Hear it! Yesterday the weal? Does it imply simply persons, or does it convey shout of vire la Republique, was loud and long—to-day a complex idea? Undoubtedly the latter. Let me ila complex idea? Undoubtedly the latter. Let me illustrate: Suppose I should take you down to youder
shore, and ask you what constituted a river—would
solve in the banks? No. The bed? No. The
besons of republicans brothers! They such not this kind
reasons, in writing, to the house in which it original
water? No: you might have seas, straits, guifs.

What then do they mean? There is but one way to
water would be described in the eternal city.

What then do they mean? There is but one way to
water would be described in the eternal city.

In respectively to this council, who shall have a right to
advice its rejection, returning the bill with their advice
and reasons, in writing, to the house in which it original
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be on the distribution of the quark of the proceed to this council, who shall have a right to
advice its rejection, returning the bill with their advice
and reasons, in writing, to the house in which it original
water would be a right to be a point of the distribution of the gentleman from Washington is better.

What then do they mean? There is but one way to tations and restrictions by which these rig its are to be guarded and presented. I quote it: "All men are by nature equally free and independent, and are certain inherent regists of which, when they enter into a state inherent regists of which, when they enter in the control of the control

to regulate and protect these rights : with the transa power, when every section of your constitution is do-

human heart, to impair or destroy my liberty.

and distinct governments, and the proposition were separate now submitted, for the first time, to unite them under one government—would not eastern Viscolation in this connection ask, what complaints our western friends bring with them? If as not their population in reased? Are not their flocks and herds more numerous? Have not their lands appeared berds more right to approach the subject as she now does? Would she not say to the west, as she now does, we cannot and will not enter into a compact which must yield us to numbers alone, the power over rights and interestwhich must bear the burden of that union in the proportion of two to one; which must surrender the great lever of government into hands which may tax oppress ively, and yet not feel the oppression themselves? there a man in the east who would not resist such union at all hazards, and for all time, until the right and interests at stake were secured, amply and permanently, against all "danger of mal-administration" by the government? I think not one. And are we to be toid that the question assumes a different aspect because we are now united? No; the principle appli-with the same force as if the question were original. The warning voice of the lamented Randolph still lingers in my ears. In the convention of 1829-'30, he declared, in that style which was peculiar to himself alone : "I will give my whole estate to any man in Virginia, and make him a deed for it, and put him is ing all the benefits of that most valuable institution possession, if he will only secure me in the payment of [Laughter.] He also informed us that the patronnege possession, if he will only secure me in the payment of such taxes as I may choose, from time to time, to assess upon it. It is true, our western brethren do not propose to come down here and take possession of our estates; but they do propose to stand yonder in the common highway, the capitol of the commonwealth, with the power to tax us to their hearts' content, and spend the money as they please." I quote from memory. Not the precise language, but the sentiment.

troops and sailors must be fed, and provisions must be procured as cheap as possible. Ireland exports a vast amount of beef and pork to England. An act of Parliament to prevent this exportation operating equally.

There is another complaint I desire in this connexion.

pendent"—corrollary, therefore, one numered and ave men being a majority have an indubitable right to govern one hundred men. Is there the slightest consistency or coherence here? It is enough to state the proposition, and its utter futility is apparent.

Then the second section of the bill is referred to with the bore of deriving the power from that. But test it

they purport to agree.

What next? Why, failing to find the power sought in of human beings who inhabit our earth, the right the first and second sections of the bill, gentlemen are the humblest freeman among them would not only be

women and children, are in it. And when t of all are secured in the compact, and guarde checks and balances which power may afford to power, then comes the great expedient of equality, which the all freemen, by the right of suffrage, upon the same platform, and secures to the majority under the limitations and restrictions of the constitution, the agency by

chich the government is to be conducted. But gentiemen say they are in pursue of a pursuepresentative democracy. What do they made by it. We have heard of the wild and licentions democracy of '93 in France—of the causes of its inception and of it results. We know it professed to be a democracy of pantheon of history?" It ended in an iron-I knew that gentleman don't mean this. N hall conduce to that great end.

And now, what is the meaning of the word commutative throughout that vacillating country with lond but comply

Permit me to submit a question here: Will gentled tem as between the two bodies? Have you not sawn the men still maintain that the community can have happid House of Delegates with a whig majority, when the

ness, liberty, safety, and the means of acquiring and numerical majority in the State was known to be democratic? Have you not seen a bill which passed the House of Delegates by a walcrity of more than thirty. fer of this power to a majority of numbers, whose interest it might be so to rule as to oppress them? And those taunting Senators with an open violation of the will they, in view of the picture which the world and popular will. Yes, and you have heard the response; all its history presents, ask us to trust them with such we are sent here to restrain and restrict, if necessary. the popular will. Is this the way you propose to reach our free resentative democracy? This thing will not do would as soon trust the west as the east; but I will it must not go forth that you are in favor of a pure retrust none with a power which might be seduced by in. terest or provoked by any passion which resides in the majorities, when the plan of organizing the government uman heart, to impair or destroy my liberty.

Suppose that the two great districts of our State, Let me in this connection ask, what complaints or

Do they not boastingly contrast their prosperity with that of the east? Where's the oppression? Why, the gentleman who now sits before you (al., there, of Greenbrier) told us the other day, that even upon the sulper of internal improvement, there was but little ground in complaint in the west, except in his own immediate region of country. I agree with him in that. The gentleman from Rockbridge (Mr. Moone) had made the same concession befire. In what then, I repeat, consists this oppression upon the west? Why, the junior member from Rockbridge (Mr. Lerchen) complained that this much degraded country had not participated in a fair proportion of the honors of the expansion wealth; and the gentleman was pressed so hard for subjects of complaint, that he gravely announced to us that she ha not enjoyed her fair proportion of convicts in the Pententiary. [Laughter.] Well, that is literally true. In I entertain a lively hope (in badinage) that if on on the other side succeed in securing the white be that then the west will have a full opportunity of enjoy the State had not been fairly proportioned to the west And in the very next breath the gentleman confessor the conclusion that old Augusta was poor indeed. upon the information furnished by the gentleman bing self, I was forced to correct the mistake, and admit Our friends of the west are not blind to the dangers which threaten the east, and they meet our fears with sympathies had often been with her when I stood by he

strictions were to be imposed on Ireland which should gotten the manner in which a great part of the public not also be imposed on England. The government be- money has been applied. Sx hundred thousand of it

on both contines the surplus provisions of Ireland to notice. The idea has been thrown out that castern the right for own market, where there is no demand for them, and gentlemen do not sympathise with their brethren of the nished. the government agents and contractors procure them at west. All the sympathies of my heart are with them, and with the advantage of water communication which imagine the resolution will cause no great surprise, as brier. Southall, Stanard, Stephenson, Stewart of Mortage of Water communication which imagine the resolution will cause no great surprise, as brier. Southall, Stanard, Stephenson, Stewart of Mortage of Water communication which imagine the resolution will cause no great surprise, as brier. Southall, Stanard, Stephenson, Stewart of Mortage of Water communication which imagine the resolution will cause no great surprise, as brier. Southall, Stanard, Stephenson, Stewart of Mortage of Water communication which imagine the resolution will cause no great surprise, as brier. their own price. Where's the guarantee? It is on part of the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, but no where else. The cry in England is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union! The watchword in Ireland is, the unit of the Union is the unit of the unit of the Union is the unit of the unit of the Union is the unit of the unit of the Union is the unit of the unit of the Union is the union is the unit of the Union is the un

Warried—to Palo Alto, La Palma, and Buena Vista.
Lat then tell how often the victory has caurred to the majority—low often the triumphs of the first section of the bill of rights, and chira that the majority of the east, I thought, in the bargange of the first section of the bill of rights, and chira that allowed the principle is not positively as the first section of the bill of rights, and chira that allowed the principle is not positively as the principle is not positively asserted in that allowed here the principle is not positively asserted in the secure of the position of the bill of rights, and chira that the majority and the principle is not positively asserted in that the finding the principle is not positively asserted in that the majority and the principle is not positively asserted in the secure of the principle is not positively asserted in the principle is not positively asserted in the secure of the position of the bill of rights, and chira the principle is not positively asserted in that is not proposition similar to the one offered by the position of the bill of rights, and chira that the proposition similar that the majority and the principle is not positively asserted in that is not proposition similar to the one offered by the position of the bill of rights, and the proposition similar to the one offered by the position of the bill of rights and the proposition similar to the one offered by the position of the bill of the position of the bill of the proposition similar to the one offered by the position of the bill of the position of the bill of it." "What is it?" "I think the very best think we could put there would be a little red lion." Very well.
"There is a fine niche on the left—what will you paint there?" The painter was again absorbed in thought and presently he again seid, "I have it." "What is it?" "I think the very best thing we could put there, is a little of the left—what will you paint the limit the l

before in this principle of numbers as the basis of the practical effect, it will be the same as taking a recess legislative department of the government. If you will look to the constitution prepared by him for Virginia in 1783, which has so often been referred to in this de-

majority than two-thirds of both branches. The basis of tpe legislature was the voters of the commonwealth, by counties and senatorial districts. I will now quote the section to which I alled.

Mr. BROWN, (in his seat.) I thought the time findicated by the gentleman from Account. (Mr. Wise.) Now, in my opinion, it should be made at

bills which shall have passed both houses of assembly.
In which council the governor, when present, shall preside. Every bill, before it becomes a law, shall be represented to this council, who shall have a right to add to the present of the pres

its departments. Does it prevail as the basis of the believe it. Does it prevail as the basis of the senate: that body which controls the popular branch, and which it is the property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues, who have absented themselves, under the impression that the detail to be taken the property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues, who have absented themselves, under the impression that the detail to the property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues, who have absented themselves, under the impression that the detail to the property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues, who have absented themselves, under the impression that the detail to the property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues, who have absented themselves and the property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues who have absented themselves are the property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues who have absented themselves are the property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues who have absented themselves are the property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues who have a property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues who have a property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues who have a property of extending the time for this vote to be taken. I have three colleagues who have a property of extending the time for the property of extending the property of extending the time for the property of extending the property of extending great Pennsylvania, with a population approximating to two millions. And what is this but a recognition of the great principle that property, local interests, communigreat principle that property, local interests, communities are regarded in the compact as among the true ele-ties are regarded in the compact as among the true ele-ties are regarded in the compact this principle. The PRESIDENT. It will be in order.

pic in the federal constitution.

Then we have this great right of trial by jury, which is secured in the federal as well as State constitution.

Mr. WYSOR. Then I submit that any were on motion of Mr TRIGG, the year and nays were ordered.

The question being taken, there were year 27, nays What is it but a principle at war with numerical majorities? The jury, which is in miniature the country, can render no vertice affective the city.

guaranties. I believe they are offered in sincerity, but what are they worth? I will not call them "paper guaranties;" in the original sense of the phrase it would be insulting. I design to discuss this subject in a proper spirit, and to cast no imputations upon any quarter. But what are they worth? They are utterly valueless, and I will prove it. The principles avowed are at war with the proffered guaranties, and whenever a war is raging in the bosom of a majority to presume that the considerance of the one side and guaranties or pledges on the other, it is a compliment to the snajority to presume that the considerance of the snajority to presume that the conflict will be a short one, and that the guaranties given to Irelaud in the act est. The principles are considered in sincerity, but what are they worth? I will not call them "paper guaranties, are they worth? I will not call them "paper guaranties, and the House of Delegates, from the county of Northstap-inc, which has stood year by year at the door of voirging and to cast no imputations upon any quarter. But what are they worth? They are utterly valueless, and I will prove it. The principles avowed are at war with the proffered guaranties, and whenever a war is raging in the bosom of a majority between principle on the one side and guaranties or pledges on the other, it is a compliment to the snajority to presume that the conflict will be a short one, and that the guaranties will come of second best in the battle.

Look at the guaranties given to Irelaud in the act est. They are utterly valueless, for the degree of the end of the endered of the endered of the endered of the endered of the guaranties will observe a principle on the one side and guaranties are placed on the substitute prove in the guaranties will not prove in the guaranties of placed on the substitute of Patrick, Tate, Trigs, Tranbull, Wallace, Watto of Patrick, Tate, Trigs, Tranbull, Wallace, Watto of Patrick, Tate, Trigs, Tranbull, Wallace, Watto of Patrick, Tate, Trigs, Tranbull, Wallace come off second best in the battle.

Look at the guaranties given to Ireland in the act establishing the union of that unfortunate people with England. How have they resulted? They were in tended for the protection of the former, but they have intended for the protection of the benefit of the latter. No commercial restrictions were to be imposed on Ireland which should

[Ontinued from Fourth Page.]

Only that it resulted from the fact that with the majorities of where remembered that man possesses not all related being the many united, and yet no man will subdue fifty horses. It is a problem yet to be decided in future conficts, whether majorities or minorities and principle are worthless. If I thought to battle is not always to the strong, nor the race to the swift. The battle is not always to the strong, and the word of the late worthless and present from the fields of Narcago, Austeritiz and Waterloon—O Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the past decide for itself. I refer to regard many of two words on Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau Vista. Let the majority or Palo Alko, La Palma, and Bureau

we it is every herself. In hiratther gas collabor concentrational present data of the present day in the reach of the typical small present data of the present day. The painter was again absorbed in the suffer of the sum of the sum

you chain him now, he will rear ere long. I was librating his idea. That was all,

Mr. WATTS. I did not misunderstand the gentledistant a period. A shorter period, in my opinion, might hasten the conclusion of the debate—might induce members at once to embark in the debate—that is. the factions opposition of a discoared minority.

Government, unture is the founded in fraud or violence, is a compact which is designed to secure the rights of all. The parties to it are of it, all others, including all. The parties to it are of it, all others, including all others, including all others, including a statement of the subject. The opinions of Mr. But to return to the subject. The opinions of Mr. But to return to the subject. There was a dynamic property of the second of the subject it will, substantially, be taking a recess; that in its practical operation, in its practical effect, it will be the same as taking a recess.

hate, you will see that he was opposed to the exist. or again to their places here. I have no of any such principle unrestricted by another idea of bringing it to a conclusion until it is exhausted. After providing a senate and house of delegates, and confering upon them all the legislative jurisdiction of the commonwealth, he creates another body with full and plenary power to supervise the action of the legislative and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and to veto any bill they might pass with a less factor and the factor of billing that it is fall and complete. The the tasks of two on the basis of representation, in Committee of the Whole.

It is fall and complete. If it takes one, or two, or tw

broken up—the earth itself might be submerged—and yet with all his you might not have banks, be at water, mouth, and source; and these inherent properties, if I may so call them, properly disposed, constitute the unit we call a river. And thus it is with a community. It consists of persons with all loss of Delegates, by the voice of one rhousand the rights which are inherent into society, they enter into society, they cannot deprite posterity.

The first section of your bill of rights imposes the limitations and restrictions by which these rights are to be guarded and protected. I quote it: "All men are by constant where they are presentative democracy, and that is through the general ticket system. Every powermants and shall be of opinion the bill should pass findly be they said pass and send it with the advice and restriction of the gentleman from Washington is better calculated to effect the object and the purpose desired by the members of this Convention, than any other prosticity and elabel to effect the object and the purpose desired by the members of this Convention, than any other prosticity in the said ended to their and the purpose desired by the members of this Convention, than any other prosticity and the purpose desired by the members of this Convention, than any other prosticity and the purpose desired by the members of this Convention, than any other prosticity and the purpose desired by the members of this convention, than any other prosticity and the purpose desired by the members of this Convention, tha Here was a second senate, an irresponsible budy, not upon the question—if gentlemen have not been heard, as the gentleman from Accomac has indicated; and le

by its constitutional independence can ride in the whirt-wind of popular excitement, and yet direct the storm: No. Numbers are wholly unknown to its organization.

Mr. STEWART, of Morgan. I would suggest to my Little Delaware with her seventy or eighty thousand in-habitants has as much voice in the Senate of the United friend from Pittsylvania. (Mr. Whittle.) that perhaps

States as great New York with her two millions five the best way to accomplish his object will be to change hundred thousand population. Little Florida with her the resolution in such a way as was suggested by the staty or seventy thousand souls, has the same voice as gentleman from Noriolk (Mr. Warrs) upon another oc-

Mr. WYSOR. Then I submit that motion.

ry, can render no verdict affecting the righs of proper- YEAS-Messrs. Armstrong, Bland, Bowden, Camden,

ty, happiness, life, liberty or safety, without a mani- Caperton, Carter of Russell, Carter of Loudoun, Fermous vote. The prisoner at the bar, with eleven to guson, Floyd, Fultz, Gally, Hays, Knote, Letcher, coadema and one dissentient voice, stands at the thresh-liouberger, McCamant, McComas, Neeson, Price, Seyold of the constitution, where his rights are secured, mour, Smith of Jackson, Smith of Greenbrier, Stephenand bids defined to all the powers of the government.

The PRDS(197.3.1. The guardenstands the gentleman The question then recurred upon the resolution of amendment. The Chair understands the gentleman from Chesterfield, (Mr. Cox.) as amended,

in order to fill that blank, if gentlemen wish it. Mr. WISE. Then I move to perfect the original prosition, before the question is taken on the amend ment.

Several MEMBERS. Agreed! Agreed! Mr. WISE, I move to fill the blanks in the resolu tion of the gentleman from Chesterileld, with the words Friday, the 18th," so that the resolution will read as

Resolved, "That the debate on the question now pend-

Mr. BROWN, (in his seat.) I thought the time fixed matter of close calculation, and it should be our object was two weeks hence. the section to which I allode.

"The givernor, (who was to be elected for five years.) two councillors of state (who were to be elected for several and a judge from each of the superior courts on the control of the Convention to extend any courter in the section of the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible, when the vote will actually take as near as possible. gentleman from Washington, when the time arrives members finding that a number of gentlemen yet design peaking on both sides, will go off again, with the hope that they may do so, and yet return before the vote is taken. Well, during the progress of the matter, the taken. time arrives when we might take a vote, but we find, as before, that members are absent. They do not wish to press the vote, and it is again delayed. Now, I presome if we were to make the calculation as to the probable time when this question will be brought to a vote, the result would most probably be about the time the gentleman from Account; bus indicated, in his resolu-tion. I am in favor of fixing a day about as far distant it be understood, that gentlemen who wish to go to their homes to attend to business, can do so understand

importance. The spirit of the resolution of the gentleman from Washington, I think, is right. The effect of the which framed that constitution, where not all the principles we are discussing now, discussed with unrestricted latting in the convention as that of which framed that constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from Eockbride, (Amona,) it is as much our constitution as that of Virenarked by the gentleman from manifest a disposition not to discuss it further.

I am in favor of the resolution of the gentleman from The PRESIDENT. As the house are in the act of fielding upon the question, it will not be in order to day—next Wednesday is the time designated—that we there be light, and there was light."

The PRESIDENT. As the house are in the act of day—next Wednesday is the time designated—that we be also then at the constitution which was framed by men who looked forward from the beginning to almost every event which has spring up under it, and tell most every event which has spring up under it, and tell on the principle of numbers is recognized in any of its departments. Does it prevail as the basis of the true the propositive of extending the time for the discussion, merely for the purpose of permitting ab-This will relieve us from all responsibility of protracting sent members-who have not been here since the commencement of the discussion-to come from different question at once. I will therefore most cheerfully vote for the resolution of the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. STEWART, of Morgan. I would suggest to my fix a period at which the vote on this question should adjourn to meet on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. be taken. I should have voted for the proposition the Mr. LETCHER. I will withdraw my motion, if the other day, but for the remarks of the gentleman who gentleman from Barbour (Mr. Carlier) will renew it moved it. In alluding to the discussion, he thought proper to characterize it as idle, nonsensical, and use-less. At that time I had not addressed this committee,

The question being submitt and now that I have, in part, said what I intended to motion was agreed to. say, I am still willing to fix a day for terminating this debate; but I want to give gentlemen ample opportunity for discussion, and I am inclined to think the proposition had better be modified so as to fix the day at least two weeks hence. But if gentlemen intend to the report of the committee on the basis of apportionadopt the proposition so as to give them an opportunity to leave here and not attend to the discussion, I, for one, give them notice, that they will miss their object. The very first time we are here without a quorum, if nobody else does it, I will move a call of the House. If gentlemen do not know what a call of the couse means, they had better ascertain; for I now give notice that if they fix a day for taking this vote, for the purpose of going home, they do it at the peril of a call of

Will you change this principle and leave the lives, lib-crities and property of your citizens to naked majorities: Navs—Messrs. Mason, (President,) Anderson, Arthur, Again, your federal constitution cannot be amended Banks, Barbour, Beale, Bird of Shemandoah, Botts, Again, your federal constitution cannot be amended Banks, Barbour, Chamblist, Chilton, Cou-

The question theu recurred on the substitute pro-"Resolved, That after Wednesday next the Convention will not postpone a vote on the question of the Basis of Representation, now pending in Cor mittee of

The question was then taken on the substitute of Mr. Tates, and there were-yeas 41, nays 16, as follows: Yeas-Messrs, Anderson, Armstrong, Arthur, Banks-

district from which I come, if it be a Virginia system—
if your lines extend east and west, instead of north and south. Commerce and trade will concentrate at the right point, if the channels for reaching it are furnished. You may stop your lines here or at Petersburg, and with the advantage of water and if this is the one to whom the gentleman alludes, I modelity, Smith of King and Queen, Smith of Green and with the advantage of water account of the resolution will cause no great survival.

Repeal! Repeal! All Ireland looks forward from her But, why discuss this subject with the west. It is the deed. Why, there sits Alexandria on the Potomac, amendment of the gentleman from Washington, (Mr. But, why discuss this subject with the west. It is the deed. Why, there sits Alexandria on the Potomac, amendment of the gentleman from Washington, (Mr. But, why discuss this subject with the west. It is the deed. Why, there sits Alexandria on the Potomac, amendment of the gentleman from Washington, (Mr. But, why discuss this subject with the west. It is the deed. Why, there sits Alexandria on the Potomac, amendment of the gentleman from Washington, (Mr. But, why discuss this subject with the west. It is the deed. Why, there sits Alexandria on the Potomac, amendment of the gentleman from Washington, (Mr. But, why discuss this subject with the west. It is the deed. Why, there sits Alexandria on the Potomac, amendment of the gentleman from Chasterfield (Mr. But, why discuss this subject with the west. It is the deed. Why, there sits Alexandria on the Potomac, amendment of the gentleman from Chasterfield (Mr. But, why discuss this subject with the west. It is the deed. Why, there sits Alexandria on the Potomac, amendment of the gentleman from Chasterfield (Mr. But, why discuss this subject with the west. It is the deed. Why, there is the potomac, and the potomac,

stead of "Wednesday next," I will vote for it.

A MEMBER. That amendment has already been voted down.

Mr. RUDLEY. Then I move to insert "Thursday Whole, on account of the absence of members."

The question was then taken upon Mr. Martin's amendment, and it was rejected—a count being had ment if the gentlemen wishes it.

The PRDS(DENT. The gentlemen cannot accept the The Question then recurred upon the resolution of

and the yeas and mays were ordered. The question being taken, there were-yeas 51, navs 38, as follows:

Ygas-Messrs, John Y. Mason, (Pres't.,) Barbour, Beale, Botts, Camden, Carter of Loudoun, Chambers, Chambliss, Chilton, Conway, Cex, Davis, Douglas, Edwards, Ferguson, Finney, Flood, Fuqua, Gally, Garland, M. R. H. Garnett, Goode, Hill, Hopkins, Hunter, Jamey, Kilgore, Letcher, Ligon, Lionberger, Lynch, McCandiish, Martin of Heary, Meredith, Moore, Marris Newman Ridley, Scott of Caroline, Scott of Richmond eity, Sheffey, Smith of King and Queen, Southall, Stanard, Wallace, Watts of Norfolk county, Watts of Roan-oke, White, Williams of Fairfax, Woolfolk and Wor-

share-51. NAYS-Messrs, Anderson, Armstrong, Arthur, Banks, Bird of Shenandoah, Bland, Bowden, Bowles, Brown, Caperton, Carter of Russell, Floyd, Fulkerson, Fultz. Hays, Johnson, Kenney, Knote, Leake, McCamant, McComas, Martin of Marshall, Neeson, Price, Seymour, Shell, Smith of Jackson, Smith of Greenbrier, Stephen-on, Stewart of Morgan, Stuart of Patrick, Summera fate, Trigg, Turnbuil, Van Winkle, Willey and Wesor-38.

So the resolution was adopted.

THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION. The Convention then resumed the consideration, in Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Sumprey in the Chair,) if the report of the Committee on the Basis and Apportionment of Representation.

The CHAIR stated the question to be on the propo-

sition of the gentleman from Fauquier, (Mr. Scorr.) Mr. FERGUSON resumed his remarks, and without concluding, gave way to a motion that the committee

The motion was agreed to, and The committee accordingly rose, and The Convention adjourned until 74 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION. The Convention met at 72 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION. The Convention then resumed the consideration, in committee of the Whole, (Mr. Suerrey in the Chair,) of the report of the Committee on the Basis and Appor-

ionment of Representation.

Mr. FERGUSON resumed his remarks, and without oncluding, gave way to a motion that the committee rise.
The motion was agreed to, and

The committee accordingly rose. The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-SATURDAY, April 5th, 1851. The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. The journal of the preceding day was read and ap-

Mr. BANKS offered the following resolution: Reselved, That on and after to-day, the afternon ses as of the Cot, ention shall commence at 7, instead of

half past 7 o'clock.

relation to removing the sessions of the Convention to the hall of the house of delegates, be so changed, as to substitute "Wednesday next" for "Monday next. That I understand is the earliest day at which the

house of delegates can be got ready for our reception The question being then taken, the resolution was the discussion, merely for the purpose of permitting ab- Mr. CARLILE. I wish to inquire if, without further action, we will be obliged to meet here this evening to The PRESIDING OFFICER, (Mr. Sheffer in the

portions of the State. I think we had better settle this chair.) The Chair is of opinion that such is the case. Mr. CARLILE. I will ask my friend then to with-draw his motion, in order to allow me to submit a mo-Mr. FERGUSON. I have at all times been willing to tion that when the Convention adjourns to-day, it will Mr. CARLILE. I will do so, and I now submit the

The question being submitted to the Convention, the THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

committee of the whole (Mr. Campes in the chair) of The chairman stated the question to be on the propo-

sition of the gentleman from Fauquier (Mr. Scott.)
Mr. FERGUSON resumed and concluded his remarks Mr. CARTER, of Russel, then addressed the Conven on on the pending question. After he had concluded, Mr. SCOTT of Caroline, obtained the floor, and moved that the committee rise. Mr. WISE. I hope the committe will rise at the re-

quest of the gentleman, but before it rises, I hope he will allow me to make some remarks in behalf of a friend who is absent.

Mr. SCOTT, of Caroline. I withdraw the motion with pleasure.
Mr. WISE. I will not detain the committee long. It

is now half past 1—not quite the dinner hour—and I have got a theme that will occupy but a moment. I hold in my hand a copy of one of the newspapers of this city to an article in which I beg leave to call the attention of the members of this Convention. The power of the metropolitan press is a tremendous power, whether it be wielded for or against popular liberty. The power of the press of this county may be well denominated the "third estate of the realm." And it has become so powerful in this our day as to assume the high prerogative

A word or two upon the subject of internal improveinent, and I have done. I think it has been unneccessarily forced into this debate. I have no doubt that
sound policy in the goal of the passage of the roas are troops are valued over the broad occum—provisions are in demand, treatment of the same situation, and the treasury nearly empty—her troops and sailors must be procured as cheap as possible. I claude amount of beef and nork to England. As well as a full share in both of the manual of the fixed at so early a period as Wednesday. I have no doubt a out that, still the district from which I cause if the a Vierbian arount of beef and nork to England. As well as a full share in both of the manual place of this body, of whom, as the gentlemen are in the same situation, and I think if the gentlemen are in the same situation, as the gentlemen are in the same situation and I think if the gentlemen are in the same situation and I think if the gentlemen are in the same situation and I think if the gentlemen are in the same situation and I think if the gentlemen are in the same situation and for lunatics, and I think if the gentlemen are in the same situation as the same situation and for lunatics, and I think if the gentlemen are in the same situation and for lunatics, and I think if the gentlemen are in the same situation as the same situation and for lunatics, and I think if the gentlemen are in the same situation as the same situation and the resource of the same situation and the cast will find that east. I have no doubt that the same situation and same situation and the same situation and the same situation and ter of Loudoun Chambers, C used, implying the least approach to either of these senses, it is unjust and ungenerous towards an eastern